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AMERICANS LOST TWELVE DEAD IN BATTLE WITH THE MEXICANS

COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION AMONG THE KILLED, AND SEVENTEEN WERE TAKEN PRISONERS BY THE MEXICANS.

Mexican Official at Juarez Claims to Have Received Details of Battle at Carrizal in Which Tenth Cavalry, a Negro Regiment, was Engaged with Carranza Troops—Name of American Commander Not Known—Mexicans Admit Losing Fourteen Killed and Thirty Wounded—Mexican Official Says Two Additional Trains Have Been Loaded from Juarez Garrison and are Ready to Move South on Orders—Mexican who Witnessed Battle, Brings Report to El Paso that Americans Rode Into Ditch Covered with Brush and that Mexicans then Turned Machine Gun Upon the Americans.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—The Americans lost twelve including the commander, seventeen prisoners, fourteen Mexicans were killed and thirty wounded in the Carrizal battle, according to a Mexican official announcement today, which said that complete details of the battle had been received.

The Americans removed their wounded, but left the dead which were counted on the field.

The name of the American commander is still unknown. The Mexicans claim to have captured twenty horses and twenty rifles.

Mexican officials said, two additional trains had been loaded from the Juarez garrison, and are ready to move south on orders.

Capt. Morey in Command
Columbus, N. M., June 22.—Capt. Lewis S. Morey, former Texan, is reported to have been in command of the Tenth Cavalry detachment, which engaged the Mexicans at Carrizal.

Pershing Without Report
San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—General Pershing reported to Funston today that he had not received a report of the Carrizal fight, but on information sent him, he had sent two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry to get in touch with the Tenth, which was engaged. Until Pershing reports fully, there will be no special orders.

Rode Into Ambuscade.
El Paso, Tex., June 22.—A new version of the Carrizal fight was brought today by a Mexican, who was in Villa Ahumada yesterday and who said General Gomez knew the Americans were coming. He sent a courier asking them to withdraw. When they persisted in coming, Gomez dug a large pitfall, several hundred feet long over the Americans' trail, covering it with brush.

As the Americans rode into it, the horses threw off their riders. Then the Mexican asserted, the Carranzas from ambush raked the Americans with a machine gun. The Americans withdrew to reorganize and seventeen prisoners were captured when they fell into the ditch. The encounter then started again, in which Gomez and several Americans were killed. The Mexican's story tended to confirm the other reports that forty Americans were dead.

Negro Troops Engaged.
El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Information regarding the clash between a detachment of the tenth cavalry, a negro regiment, and Carranza soldiers commanded by General Gomez, was held up in Juarez for several hours yesterday by General Gonzales, the Carranza commander there. News of the encounter reached Juarez early in the

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WEATHER FORECAST
New Orleans, La., June 22.—The weather forecast for Oklahoma for tonight is fair and slightly cooler in the extreme western portion; Friday fair and slightly cooler.

SUBSCRIBERS ARE PAYING IN THEIR MONEY

WANT WORK TO BEGIN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, THEREFORE ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF FIFTEEN DAYS BEFORE FIRST.

Thousands of dollars in cash has already been deposited with the trustees of the New Hotel and so confident is the committee that the small amount necessary will be raised that all money is to be paid in by July 1st, and fifteen days will be saved on the time actual construction is to commence. The contract with Mr. Sharpe is to the effect that the money must be up by July 15th, at which time the plans and specifications would be drawn up and the contract let as soon as human energy could do it.

With the State and National Bankers due to hold their convention in Ardmore next May, the committee decided that every day counted hence its action. Less than two thousand dollars is necessary to close the subscription list. The trustees for the fund are P. C. Dings, Guaranty State Bank; G. W. Stuart, Ardmore National Bank; C. A. Anderson, First National Bank and Harold Wallace, State National Bank. Any one of these men will accept the money from the subscribers and all are urged to pay up immediately. The committee is elated at the success of the enterprise and when told that more than ten thousand dollars was already up they felt that possibly even more than fifteen days could be clipped off the allotted time.

MEXICANS MAKING ARMS DAY AND NIGHT

Laredo, Tex., June 21.—Approximately 17,000,000 rounds of ammunition has been taken in charge by Carranza authorities at various points throughout Mexico, and the government factory is working twenty-four hours daily to augment this supply, according to one of the American refugees from Mexico City arriving Tuesday. He was formerly in the hardware business in the capital.

The output of the government factory is approximately 30,000 rounds of cartridges daily, he said.

GIVEN SIXTY DAYS

Bud Ballew Fined and Jailed on Contempt Charge.

Bud Ballew, who while serving as a deputy sheriff, slapped the face of Judge Freeman of the district court on the streets of the city but while court was in session was arraigned before the court on a charge of contempt and was fined \$200 and given a jail sentence of 60 days. Guy Sigler and Mo-man Pruiett have been employed as attorneys, and they have sued out a writ of habeas corpus in the state supreme court. It is stated here that the upper court ordered the release of the prisoner and set the hearing for next Saturday. The order of release has not reached here, and Ballew was still in jail today.

TREVINO, WHO THREATENED PERSHING, IS PERSONAL FRIEND OF CARRANZA



General Jacinto Trevino, the Mexican commander who warned Pershing that an advance by American troops would mean war, is an intimate personal friend of Venustiano Carranza, de facto president of Mexico. He commands about 30,000 troops, which have been maneuvered recently to be in a position to attack Pershing's column. The map shows the line held by the American soldiers under Pershing from Columbus, N. M., to Nampulquipa, Mexico.

ARREDONDO ASKS FOR EXPLANATION TAKE FRENCH TRENCHES

CARRANZA REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON ASKS LANSING FOR EXPLANATION.

WITHOUT INFORMATION KAISER SENDS LETTER

Secretary Lansing Without Information and Unable to Reply to Arredondo—Latter Declares Americans Have Occupied Casas Grandes.

Washington, June 22.—Arredondo, Carranza's Washington representative, called on Secretary Lansing today, asking for an explanation of the American troops approaching Carrizal and also seeking an explanation of the report that Pershing has occupied the towns of Casas Grandes and Nevas Casas Grandes, saying that such would be open hostility. Secretary Lansing has no official information.

Official Mexican dispatches were described to Lansing as indicating that the Mexican forces thought the American troops, who were approaching Carrizal, intended taking the town.

Arredondo said he called Lansing's attention to the distance traversed by the American troops from their base and to what he called "Lack of prudence of the American commander in approaching the Mexican railway."

Encourage Enlistment at Durant.

Durant, Okla., June 21.—A mass meeting of citizens was held here tonight to encourage enlistment in the local militia company and as a farewell tribute to the boys before leaving. Company H here is the only company on the eastern side of the state and a strong effort is being made to recruit it to full strength before it leaves tomorrow for Oklahoma City. Much interest was displayed in the meeting and a number of recruits were secured.

Would Organize Company.

Chickasha, Okla., June 21.—A. L. Hollingsworth of Chickasha, a former member of the United States army, has written the governor of Oklahoma asking permission to form a company of militia at this point. The promise was given representatives of Chickasha that the next company recruited in the state would be raised at Chickasha. Hollingsworth, who saw service in Cuba and the Philippines, hopes to have a company ready for service in sixty days.

W. F. Gilmer of Oklahoma City was transacting business here today and incidentally boosting W. D. Humphrey for corporation commissioner.

PERSHING'S REPORT ON BATTLE WILL DETERMINE OUR COURSE

IF IT DEVELOPES THAT AMERICANS WERE ATTACKED TO ENFORCE CARRANZA'S ORDERS, WILSON WILL ACCEPT IT AS ACT OF WAR.

If Battle is in Answer to the Note Sent to Carranza, There is Little Doubt in Washington that President Will Recommend to Congress a Declaration of War—Stir of Grim Purpose Noticeable Today about the State and War Departments—Baker Held Conference with Wilson on Basis of Report Given Out by Mexican Commanders at Border—Announced from White House that Wilson's Policy is Unchanged for Present at Least and that He Has No Intention of Going Before Congress Immediately.—Hay Receives from Baker Resolution to Draft National Guard Into Regular Army.

OCCUPY PART OF MEXICO IF WAR RESULTS

U. S. ARMY WOULD TAKE STRATEGIC POINTS BELOW BORDER TO PROTECT COUNTRY FROM INVASION.

Washington, June 21.—There was much speculation on all sides tonight as to the probable course of the president should Carranza order an attack on Pershing's men in the face of the American government's solemn warning. It was generally believed that the hint in Secretary Lansing's note that military occupation of northern Mexico had been considered as an alternative at a time when the situation beyond the border appeared critical, might indicate the plan of action should war now be forced upon the nation.

As a preliminary step to such occupation and pending the organization of an army such an undertaking would require, it was regarded as possible that a general advance from the border line paralleling the head of General Pershing's column at Nampulquipa, the American survivors have not American forces disposed along such a line holding important towns and strategic points from the Pacific to the Gulf coast there could be no fear of serious hostilities at the border. An advance of the Mexican force would be subject to attack from the rear.

There is no fear here for the safety of Pershing and his men. The exact number beyond the border constitute military secrets. There is reason, however, to believe that between 10,000 and 12,000 regulars are posted at the advanced camp or along the line of communication.

One column with strong artillery support is said to be ready to cover Pulpito pass, the military highway through the mountains between Chihuahua and Sonora, and through which the formidable Sonora garrisons might seek to strike at Pershing's rear detachments.

It was pointed out that establishing a line across Mexico south of Pulpito pass would close that route to hostile forces. Another argument in favor of this plan of action was that the various railroads could be quickly repaired and used to supply the troops, making it possible to shift the entire scene of hostilities onto Mexican soil. Some officials believe that with the prompt repulse of any attack on the American forces and the maintenance of a rigid watch over the supplies that enter the country complete occupation could be carried out with little fighting after the lapse of a few weeks. While roving bands of outlaws would make vigilance essential it was thought organized resistance could be quickly broken up as the advanced columns were reinforced with volunteers and moved slowly southward.

Army officials would not discuss those suggestions. They admitted privately their belief that war was imminent, since Carranza has given every indication of a determination to force an issue at any cost, but were disposed to refrain from making any arguments that might further inflame the minds of the Mexican people.



GENERAL PERSHING.

This photograph of Brigadier General John J. Pershing, commanding the United States troops in Mexico, was made recently in that country. General Pershing and his staff, with a large force of men, are at Colonia Dublan, Mexico, in temporary field headquarters, according to the most recent reports.